day for the purpose of discussing and taking united action on the notices that have lately been served on plenters in the parishes of served on planters in the parishes of urche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, Iberia race or cole

planters in all of the live personned:

scale of wages submitted throughout the parishes of Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, Heria, and St. Martin, to take effect at 6 a. m. Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1887—\$1 25 per day without board, or 31 per day without board, and 60 cents for watch; watch money to be paid once a week, and day money once yeary two weeks. No pasteboard to be accepted as compensation for labor.

tates.
Mr. L. S. Chrise moved that a committee
f six of which Mr. Caffery shall be chair-Mr. L. S. Charkes moved that a control of six, of which Mr. Caffery shall be chairman, be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. The neutron was unanimously carried, and the chairman appointed on this committee: D. Caffery, L. S. Clarke, J. M. Burgmeres, O. D. Berwick and T. J. Foster.

Mr. L. S. Clarke here informed the meeting that Capt. John N. Pharr had authorized third to say that he, Capt. Finarr, would faithfully abide by whatever action this meeting would see fit to take.

faithfully abide by whalever action this meeting would see fit to take.

In Murphy J. Foder made an earnest
and effective appeal for unity and concert of
action at this serious crisis, and said he did
not believe the sugar industry could stand
the corbitant demands of the self-constituted monthpieces of the plantation laborers
—treponsible demagogues, who seem to
expect blind and implicit obedience to their
vertarious orders.

plary are entirely satisfied with the price paid them for sugar-making wages, and have not directly made any demand for higher sages; and

went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they whereas, as large number of planters have been notified, through agents or representatives of the Kinghts of Labourchs, Terrebonne, St. Mary, Iberia and St. Martin the scale of wages will be, on and after Tuesday, 6 a. m., Nov. 1, 1887, \$1 25 per day and 60 cents per watch, without board; and the per day and 60 cents per watch, with beard; and Whereas, the price now wall to the scale of the mass they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at this time, the new men having left. No work is doing in consequence. Troops were sent for, but have no insystem to the mass they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were lart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work. No one was killed, but several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work in the several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work in the several were hart. All is quiet at them as they went out to work in the several were hart. All eard; and Whereas, the price now paid to the labor-es by the planters is as much as the busi-

rages they should pay their natures, inthods of their payment.
That the planters of St. Mary hereby nely bind themselves each to the other tand together in this emergency, and or no circumstances to increase the under no chromstances to increase the wages they now are paying.

3. That the strikers on any plantation shall be ordered to leave, and such steps will be taken as will insure the execution of the

shall be ordered to leave, and such steps will
be taken as will insure the execution of the
order.

4. That in the event of a strike and other
labor is to be introduced such price will be
paid as the planters will, among themselves,
agree to, and a uniformity of price is to be
strived at, as near as possible.

5. That we, each and every one, hereby
bind ourselves in case of a strike to carefully
note the strikers, a list of whom is to be sent
to every other planter and under no circumstances to employ a striker.

6. That we deny the right of any laborer
to violate his contract, and to demand more
wages than those stribulated to be paid him
for snear-making, and we counsel him to
faithfully abide by contracts for wages
which insure to him a good living, while
doubtfully vielding the planter a profit, and
that after the planters have employed laborers during the whole utility attion of the crop,
it is agrantly unjust and illegal to demand
exportionate wages to harrest the same.

Each of the foregoing resolutions was read
and discussed separately, and each was
unanimously adopted.

On motion of L. S. Clarke, that the planters
present be requested to sign these resolutions,
the following genitemen walked int to the

On motion of L. S. Clarke, that the planters present be requested to sign these resolutions, the following gentlemen walked up to the secretary's table and signed them:

Dr. Henry J. Sanders, Chairman;
A. J. Decure,
F. B. Williams,
J. N. Peare,
Murphy J. Foster,
For Self and as Agent;
EUGENE BOILY,
CHARLES C. PALFREY,
E. M. DUBROCA,
D. CAFFERY, E. M. DUBROCA.
D. CAPPELLY,
THOMAS J. FOSTER,
J. D. CAPRON,
E. SCANNEL,
C. S. PALM,
S. R. GAY,
BOAS & THOMPSON,
JOSEPH BING,
H. C. ROSF,

net Plantation, and also for Alice

numer Plantacion, de otation; A. Short, M. Lard Bosworth, L. S. Clarke & Bro., Rivers & Bidstrup, N. K. Toud, James C. Mahon, F. Lagryany Marsh Bros., O. P. Berwick,

Schwann, P. Kemper, rs.E.D.Burguieres, per Viguerie; Hebert Delhave, J. B. Chaffe, for John Chaffe; Rosket B. Cocke, for Lyon & Cocke;

Envines. Ligue and Saule Plantations.

to represent a secret organization have called upon the planters of Lafourche to accede to

THE TECH TROUBLE.

Four White Men Shot Down by Negroes in Terrebonne.

Resolutions Adopted by Meetings of Planters in the Farishes of St. Mary and Lafouretes of St. Mary and Lafouretes of St. Mary and Lafouretes of discussing and this wall calls upon the pagainet as secret organization have called upon the planters of Lafouretes to accede to certain domands as is the rate of wagos and the manner of payment; and.

Whereas, it is publisly asserted, that unless these demands are acceded to, that not only will the members of the secret organization from so doing, and the secret organization from so doing, and the property of the good people on the possession and all the members of the secret organization from so doing, and the property of the good people on the propose of this partial will be presented by force from the possession and all wabiding citizens, and that to that end other constituted authorities, to obey any and Lafouretes.

FRANKLIN, La., Oct. 30, 1887.

A large meeting of sugar planters and others interested in the successful cultivation and manufacture of sugar was held here to day for the purpose of discussing and taking united action on the notices that have lately asserted themselves as a committee appointed by a secret organization.

Resolved, That all all swandeding citizens, in Resolved, That all all awandeding citizens, in Resolved, That all all awanded consults to accede to a constitute and the proposed proposed the certain demands as to the people with the control of the proposed to, that unless the certain demands as to constitute and the proposed to, that unless the certain demands as to capt a proposed that all all and the control of the proposed to the certain dema

resented themselves as a comment ed by a secret organization. Resolved, That ail law-abiding citizens, ir-

named action on the noncest that have been served on planters in the parishes of lafourche. Terrehonne. St. Mary, Iberia and St. Martin, in relation to a proposed scale of wages.

Dr. Henry J. Sanders was, by acclamation, elected chairman, and John A. O'Niell, secretary.

The chairman clearly explained the object of the meeting, and urged those present to adhere to the scale of wages agreed to by this branch of the Sugar Planters' Association, which is \$1\$ per dry and \$0\$ cents per watch of six hoursat night.

Mr. Dauiel Thompson then handed to the secretary the following notice, which he said had been served upon him, and was a sample of the notice that had been served on sugar planters in all of the five parishes already named:

Reade of wages submitted throughout the color of the factories that had been served on sugar planters in all of the five parishes already named:

General Cessation of Work on the Lower captured to leave the plantation upon which they are now at work, or if any laborers are discharged from the plantation upon which they are now at work, or if any such discharged from the plantation upon which they are now at work, or if any such discharged from the plantation upon which they are now at work, or if any such discharged from the plantation upon which they are now at work, or if any such discharged from the plantation upon which they are now at work, or if any such discharged from the plantation upon

General Cessation of Work on the Lower

per day without locard, or \$1 per day with board, and 60 cents for watch; watch money once every two weeks. No pasteboard to be accepted as compensation for labor.

Hon, D. Caffery, in an eloquent speech, reminded his hearers that the planters had voluntarily adopted a rate of wages that was conceided to be fair and interest to both the planter and laborer. He strongly deprecated any submission to the hetates of those irresponsible men who now come forward and presumptuously undertake to tell the laborer the amount he shall work for, and the planter the amount he shall work for, and the planter the amount he shall work for, and the planter the amount he shall work for an eloquent speech continuously undertake to tell the laborer was a thing horetofor undertake to tell the laborer was a thing horetofor undertaken to tell the laborer was a thing horetofor undertaken to tell the speech continuously undertaken to tell the laborer was a thing horetofor undertaken to the fact that a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken to the fact that a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district was a strike among agricultural laborers was a thing horetofor undertaken the district between Bartels Station and burgard this morning on the lower Teche, in the district between Bartels Station and strike among agricultural laborers was a thing the district between Bartels Station and strike among aggir making hands was inantice and store and and a sugar and a Teche.
Special to The Times-Democrat.

Special to The Times-Democrat.

New Ineria, Nov. 1.—A call was made for armed forces by Messrs, Gay, Boas & Thompson and Col. Wills, large sugar planters, below here. In their telegram it was stated that isborers who were willing to work were threatened by the strikers. Capt. C. T. Code, of the Attakapas Rangers, received orders to proceed at once with a necessary force to preserve order at Boas & Thompson's plantation. He left here with a detachment of the Deria Guards, under Lieut. H. P. Gates, and a detachment of the Attakapas Rangers, numbering in all thirty-three near To-might The Times-Democrate correspondent learns that orders have been received to hold the rest of the two companies and the grant detachment in readmess for a moment's call. armed forces by Messrs. Gay, Boas & Thomp-

rious orders. . G. G. Walker also exhorted the gaptle- The Strikers Shoot Down Several Men

Mr. G. G. Walker also exhorted the gentlement present to persist in ignoring these men by the persist in ignoring these men who seek to officiously intermedials between employer and employe in the sugar parishes.

The committee on resolutions returned to the hall, and through their chairman, Hon, Don Caffery, offered the following:

Your committee beg leave to report as follows:

Whereas, the laborers of the parish of St. Whereas, the laborers of the parish of St. Whereas, the laborers was all have paid them for sugar-masking wages, and have not directly made any demand for higher.

received at the Executive Department to-day from Mr. W. S. Benedict, at Tigerville, Terrebonne parish, stating that the nearo strikers had attacked the hands on a sugar

Over the Shooting of Four Men Near Tigerville.

Considerable excitement was occasioned here Wednesday morning by a telegram stating that the strike in Terrebonne parish had resulted in the probably fatal shooting of four white men who had been shipped the day previous from this city to the Lacassagne plantation to supply the places of hands that had withdrawn from the fields. The telegram referred to, and which was from Mr. Lacassagne, was sent in duplicate to Messrs.

C. E. Black and W. S. Benedict, and read as follows:

"Strikers shot four of my laborers this morning from an ambush. I have telegraphed the Governor for troops. Please see that they get off at once. Answer if they will come to-day."

Beneficial Effects of Sending Troops to

will come to-day."

It was also stated that further trouble was

anticipated, and that considerable anxiety was being felt by the peaceably-inclined people in the parish over the existing condition of things. Messus, Black and Benedict, immediately upon receipt of the above, made known its contents to Gens. Glynn and Meyer and Col. Richardson, of the Washington Artillery, with a view of having Capt. Beanham's battery sent to Tigerville, which is about eight miles from Mr. Lacassagne's plantation. Gov. McEnery was telegraphed to at Shreveport in reference to the above, with the following result, as made known through a dispatch to Mr. Charles S. Black,

through a dispatch to Mr. Charles S. Black, received Wednesday evening:

SREEVEPORT, I.a., Nov. 2, 1887.
To Charles S. Black, Esq.:
I ordered troops to Tigerville early this morning. See Col. Faries for information, and telegraph people at Tigerville,
S. D. McEnsur, Governor.
In connection with the above, Mr. Black stated that he had called at the offices of Gens. Given and Meyer and potified them of Gens. Given and Meyer and potified them of Gens, Glynn and Meyer and notified them of dens, diynn and Meyer and notined them of the Governor's action. He also visited that of Col. Faries but found his office closed. At any 18te the troops were ordered to Tiger-ville Wedwesday evening, and will have ar-rived at their destination before these lines meet the realer's area.

any rate the troops were ordered to Tigerville Wednesday evening, and will have arrived at their destination before these lines
meet the readers eye.

Mr. Benedict, who is largely interested in
sugar planting in the vicinity of Tigerville,
has been sending hands in large numbers to
Terrebonne parish since the strike. He says
le finds no difficulty in getting as many as
he wants, and especially is this the case if
the necessary protection is guaranteed.

The following telegram was received
Wednesday forenon by Mr. John T. Moore,
Jr., from Schriever, La.;

"Schrittever, La.;

"All quiet. No one at work this morning.
Mr. George Marshali, manager of your plantation, has gone to Houma for the sheriff."
The opinion at the Sugar Exchange yesterday was that, while there might possibly be
some bloodshed, the present disturbance
would soon blow over and the crop would be
taken from the fields without damage.
Gen. Beauregard returned to the city yesterday, and Col. Faries was in consultation
with him during the greater portion of site
day. The General read a long dispatch hast
evening from the Governor, who is at
Shreveport, in which the latter told the former to use his discertion in handling troops.

Mr. Albert H. Farier, who has for

THE EFFECT ON THE LABOR MARKET.

THE EFFECT ON THE LABOR MARKET.

Mr. Albert. H. Parker, who has for many years been engaged in securing labor for the plantations in neighboring parishes, was asked on a Times-Democrate reporter Wednesday evening what effect the present troubles have had upon the local labor market.

Mr. Parker stated that there has been no unusual demand for plantation laborers this season, and that there are but few really good men to be had in this city for that kind of work. About sixty men, eighteen of whom were white, were sent out Wednesday, but this is not unusual, as the sugar-grinding always necessitates the employment of extra help. Some orders have been given for near, contingent upon the continuance of the strike. Many really reliable men, who are out of employment and are willing to go on the plantations, were deterred Wednesday by the report that the binchs had fired on white laborers near Tigerville, and are awaiting further reports. A number of men have recently returned from Camp Levee, reporting that owing to heavy rains they have been unable to work continuously, and have returned with the intention of sesking work Thompson moved that the Process of this need in the New Orleans papers. Carried.

There being no more business, the meeting of work. About sixty men, eighteen of whom were white, were sent out weekensday, but this is not unusual, as the sugar-grinding always necessitates the employment of extra help. Some orders have been given for men, contingent upon the continuance of the strike. Many really reliable men, who go the plantations were adopted by a large meeting of influential people of this parish to-day. This own were adopted by a large meeting of influential people of this parish to-day. The meeting was presided over by Judge Taylor Beattic, Hon. E. A. Sullivan acting as secretary:

Whereas, a committee of people claiming.

for the wages demanded by the strikers. Almost any number of men can be had, but they are of a very unreliable class, and prob-ably would not work after their passage had

ably would not work after their passage had been advanced.

Gen. Meyer received a telegram Wednesday Gen. Meyer received a telegram Wednesday afternoon from Capt. W. H. Beanham, at afternoon from Capt. W. H. Beanham, at Thibodaux, to the effect that one of the chief disturbers in that vicinity had been captured and failed during the day.

Mr. J. W. Barnett, owner of the Shady Side plantation, on the Teche, was registered at the St. Charles Hotel Wednesday. He reports laborers as working harmoniously in his section. All appear satisfied, and there is no apprehension of a strike.

"The truth of the matter is," said Mr. Barnett, "seven-eighths of the laborers onsugar and other plantations, if not interfered with and ill-advised by outsiders, would work to the satisfaction of all concerned and be perfectly contented."

Detachment of Troops Ordered to Houma

fberia Guarda which were here, under comnand of Lieut. H. P. Gates, were recalled today to New Iberia to join the company, which is ordered to Houma. The Attakapas Raneers will be reinforced to-night, and will ntinue here on duty under Capt. C. F.

vening, and it is reported that they have legided to adhere to their original demands. content to induce so their original one-most at the strikers were given until to-morrow to save the plantations of Dr. Gay and Capt. V. H. Wills, and if they fail to comply with the orders they will be ejected by force. It is not expected that much resistance will be the orders they will be ejected by force. It is not expected that much resistance will be encountered by the officers of the law. Most of the strikers on the plantstion of Boas & Thompson have resumed work.

Strikers Turbulent on a Lafourche Plan-

latter alternative, either flocking into town, where many have arrived to-day, or making

some twenty men who refused to adopt either alternative. Twelve of these were arrested, two of whom, Emile Naquin and Odessa Lan-dry, are white. All the prisoners were bailed. It was reported this morning that more serious trouble had occurred in Terrebonne, sand that Capt. Avery a company, from New Iberia, had been ordered to Houma in consequence. Laborers brought from New Orleans to fill the places of strikers on the Greenwood plantation were, the report says, fired upon while at work and two of them wounded.

The Garling and twelve-pounder gun, with horses harnessed, shood all day in front of the courthouse, ready to move at a moment's notice.

Gen. Pierce is the guest of Judge Taylor Beattle. Capt. Beatham's company is conveniently located in comfortable quarters near the courthouse. Both officers and men are highly pleased with the arrangements made for their comfort.

The boys report all quiet in this parish below the boys report all quiet in this parish octow here, and that the Rangers under Capt. Cade are equal to any possible emergency. They sho report large numbers of negroes ide, heny are willing to work, but are influid-dated by threats of the strikers. It is thought all will be working in a day or two.

Berwick City.

Special to The Times-Domocrat.

Franklin, Nov. 2.—Advices from the lower part of the parish are to the effect that all work has stopped on plantations from Cen-Whereas, the price now pair to the transfer of the parish as much as the business will warrant; therefore, be it

I. Resorted, That the planters and employris of labor in the parish of St. Mary will not
recognize nor pay any lead or respect to the
lemands of any organization in respect to
the dewages they should pay their laborers, nor
the wages they should pay their laborers, nor
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Terretomne perisist, seasons part of the parish are to the effect that all
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part of the parish are to or the pace, and also that they had killed from the who had relived to leave the piece. Orders for the proper protection of life and property have been given.

Considerable Excitement In the City demonstrations, but resueing to work unless Over the Shooting of Four Men Near their denands are complied with. The plant-

Beneficial Effects of Sending Troops to

the more turbulent among them having beer arrested and placed under bond, several instances have occurred of hands seeking and readily adopting any possible excuse to rereadily adopting any possible excuss to re-turn to work. As it becomes more evident with the lapse of time that there is no pros-pect of yielding on the part of the planters, these instances may be expected to multiply, and it may be hoped that within a few days work will be preity generally resumed. Nev-ortheless, the loss of several days of such spiendid weather as has prevailed all through the present week is to be deeply regretted, he present week is to be deeply regretted, and may be irretrievable. Meanwhile, no-rencements are being made by several of the blanters to fill the places of the strikers, and anoth will be brought from other States, if

lands will be brought from other States, if necessary.

The herdship and loss involved in the present situation fails on others busides the planters and laborers. The loss of time is a serious metter to the officers and men of the millita organizations. Although everything possible is done for their comfort and convenience, the fact remains that every day they are kept under arms represents so much money taken from their pockets. The men of the local company, the Knobloch Guards, are for the most part mechanics and artificers, who carm \$2.50 money taken from their pockets. The men of the local company, the Knobloch Guards, are for the most part mechanics and arthiters, who earn \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day. These wages are now lost to them. The Louisiana Field Artillery left New Orleans at the most inconvenient time possible for themselves and for the merchants and others in whose employment their members are. Some of them, it is stated, even run the risk of losing their positions, though it is scarcely credible that any employer would show such a lack of public spirit as to discharge a young man for responding to the call of the State. But it will be only fair to all parties, if the necessity of keeping the troops under arms continues, to allow Battery B to return to New Orleans, relieving them by some other command.

That the presence of troops in this town has had, its effecting preserving the peace can scarcely be deoutined, and the mon themselves.

scarcely be doubted, and the men themselves, realize the fact, and have consequently borne the loss of time and money in use hest spirit. The strikers driven from the plactations have flocked into town in large numbers, all more or less excited. But the knowledge of bodies of armed men, close at hand and in constant readiness to act, has been sufficient to prevent any approach to disturbance. The following order was issued by Gen. Pierce this morning:

"Nov. 2, 1887." |
"Capts. Beenham and Walsh:
"Under orders from the adjudent general,
New Crieans, Nov. 1. I assume command of
all troops between Berwick Bay and New Or-

returning to work. There is an impression in some quarters that the labor organization in this district is an independent body in no wase connected with the regular order of the Knights of Labor. This, however, is not the case. The Times-Demogram correspondent has the clearest evidence to the Contrary, having carefully inspected to-day the framed charter of the Thibodaux Assembly No. 10, 499, Knights of Labor. The charter is of the regular pattern, is dated the 8th of July, 1887, and signed T. V. Powderly, general master workman, and Chas. H. Litchman, general secretary. Affixed to the charter is the grand seal of the order with the legend: That is the most perfect form of government in which an injury to one is the concern of all."

The Opelousas company, dispatched in response to the request of the Raceland planters, will arrive at Raceland at 5 a. m. to-morrow by a mixed train, no earlier train being available, and will be met and cared for by Mr. C. S. Matthews and others of that neighborhood.

Troops Under Arms at Baton Rouge. pecial to The Times Democrat.
Baron Rouge, Nov. 3.—Quite a stir was created here this afternoon by the receipt o orders by the Baton Rouge Fencibles, of this city, and the Delta Rifles, of West Baton city, and the Delts Ritles, of West Baton Rouge, to assemble, armed and equipped, and hold themselves in readiness for march-ing orders. Capt. Granary is in command of the Fencibles, and the Delta Ritles will as-semble at Port Allen, under command of Capt. Parker.

Opelousas Guarda Ordered to Lafourche Special to The Times-Democrat.
OPELOUSAS, Nov. 3.—The Opelousas
Guards, Capt. E. Sumpter Taylor commanding, left for Raceland Station, Lafourche parish, this evening, under orders from Brig. Gen. Parkerson, commanding this militia district.

All Quiet Around Jeanerette.

pecial to The Times-Democrat.

JEANERETTE, Nov. 3.—The question of the strike has not yet been settled, but from all appearances a satisfactory understanding between the planters and their employes will speedily be reached. There has been no dis-turbance or violation of law on any of the neighboring plantations, and all parties interested in the exceptionally fine crops grow terested in the exceptionally fine crops growing evince a very decided disposition to return to their work with as little delay as possible. There are a few planters fully supplied with labor, but the great majority of the hands, including women, are still holding out for higher wages.

The laborers ordered to leave the plantations of Dr. Gay and Capt, Wills have all done so.

done so.
Capt. Cade was this morning instructed to remain in Jeanerette with a squad of ten tren. and to send the balance of his company to his headquarters. To-night he received another order to proceed to Pattersonville at once with a force of thirty mea. The Knights of Labor held a meeting to-day, and it is reported that they agreed to assist all who desired to persist in the strike, but not to molest those desiring to return to work. All is quiet.

It was stated vesterday that Mr. Paul La-cassagne, of Terrebonne, had again tele-graphed the State authorities for troops to protect the recently employed laborers on his place. On inquiry, however, nothing definite could be obtained with reference to the above, but the belief was generally en tertained here that nothing serious had ocenreed.

Mr. George Marshall, manager of the Wathun plantation at Schriover, La., telegraphed Capt. John T. Moore, Jr., to the effect that more troops were necessary to preserve order and prevent any damage in that locality. He further stated that, although he had appealed to, he had not received any assistance whatsoever from Sheriff Budd.
Schsequently, however, the following was received, which would seem to indicate that peace and good order had been restored:

"Schrikerer, La., Nov. 3, 1887.

"J.I. Harria, New Orleans:

"Strike broken here. All hands at work. Commence granding after dinner.

"N. S. WILLIAMS, Ardovne Plantation."

Capt. Moore left for Schriever Station at 12:15 p. m. yesterday by the Morgan Railroad, where he will remain until matters and things have assumed a more peaceful aspect. Up to a late hour last evening nothing had been heard by either Gens, Glynn or Meyer from the scene of the threatened disturbances. Mr. George Marshall, manager of the

Work Resumed at Sorrel.

Schrett, Le., Nov. 3.—This morning at 6:30 o'clock the strikers were ordered by Coi. E. M. Dubreca, the manager, to go to work or leave the plantation, and on their refusing positively to comply with the order, refusing positively to comply with the order, the deputy sheriff was called in and began at once to eject them. When they saw that once to eject them. When they saw that once to eject them. When they saw that once to eject them, and the others consented to move without any further trouble. Threats having been made by strikers, trouble was autiepated and the depaity sheriff called a posse of the following neighboring planters, who answered promotive Major A. J. Decuir, Messrs Paul Pecot, A. G. Pecot and Stillard Bosworth with his Home Guard, composed of the employes of his refuery, these being well coutpped with Winchester carbines. Everything is quiet now, the strike is over on this place and work will be resumed in the norming.

NINE MEN KILLED

Four White Men Shot Down by Negro Strikers.

Conflict in Which Five of the Strikers Are Killed-Situation in Terrebonne.

Four Men Killed by Strikers.

Franklin, La., Nov. 5.—Beliable information was received here this morning that four white men were shot by the strikerslast night while attending the cane carrier on Capt. while attending the cane carrier on Capt. th while attending the cancearrier on Capt.
John N. Pharr's plantation, near Berwick.
The sheriff, on the receipt of the information, summoned a posse of about forty men from this vicinity and left for the seene of the shooting, increasing the posse along the the shooting, increasing the posse along the the shooting, increasing the posse along the line of his route to about eighty substantial Spies Signs a Petition for Commutation citizens. Capt. Cole's company passed down to Berwick on the train at 12 m

Rumors are current that the laborers in the Irish Bend will strike on Monday. Advices from the upper part of the parish and Bayou Cypremort are that all is quiet and the labor-

William Price, manager of the plantation of D. McCan, in an interview to-day denies

tion of employing them or any other strikers A telegram from Pattersonville just received, states that a collision has occurred and five laborers were killed. All is quiet at present, but further trouble is anticipated to-night.

Battle Between Strikers and a Sheriff's Posse.

PATTERSONVILLE, Nov. 5 .- An encounter took place to-day between a sheriff's posse, commanded by Deputy Sheriff E. M. Du broea, the Attakapas Rangers, under Capt. Cade, and a crowd of negro strikers. Several of the strikers were apprehended and others were ordered to disperse. They resisted, and an engagement ensued, in which several of the negroes were killed.

The companies present, under the command of Capt. C. T. Cade, are the Attakapas Rangers, of Iberia parish: St. Mary Volunteers, of Franklin, commanded by Capt. T. Marsh; Company B. St. Mary Artillery, of Morgan City, under Capt. W. H. P. Wise. Upon arrival of these companies, Capt. Cade. senior officer, took command, W. B. Gray acting as adjutant.

Everything is now quiet, and indications point to no recurrence of this afternoon's work. The militia companies are quartered on the steamer E. W. Cole, subject to the orders of Sheriff Frere. The town is pa'rolled

strike of sugar laborers the situation in this parish is somewhat anomalous. A few plantations have resumed work under the original rates agreed upon at the beginning original rates agreed upon at the beginning of the grinding season, viz: One dollar per day and fifty cents per watch on a majority of the plantations. However the strikers have insisted upon their demands for increased pay, which the planters are utterly unable to meet, and evictions have become a necessary sequence. As a rule these have been accomplished peacably and no resistneen accomplished peacably and no resistance has thus far been manifested to the properly constituted authorities that have been evoked on several plantations.

The evicted have taken their departure

The evicted have taken their departure without waiting for legal process, and thus escaped the penalty that might wait on resistance. Numbers of the evicted have congregated in Houma, and vacant houses for their accommodations are at a premium. In the meantime the places of those removed are being rapidly filled by other laborers who are disposed to work for the rates proposed by the planters. The result will invitably be idlenoss for a number of home laborers, while those from abroad occupy their places. The authorities are determined to preserve the peace and prevent any mined to preserve the peace and prevent any interference with those who are disposed to

The Laccassagne incident on Bayou Black, where four men were shot and wounded by the strikers, has more than confirmed this

determination.

The Iberia Guards, under the command of The Iberia Guards, under the command of Capt. Dudley Avery, are stationed in Houma, and their presence has a wholesome influence in restreining any riotous proceedings that may be contemplated by the more obstreperous of the strikers.

Reports have reached town of certain threats directed against managers and laborers disposed to work, warning them of the wrath that awaits them unless they take investigated departure but these appropriate.

immediate departure, but these anonymous communications have, as a rule, been ignored and but few are frightened thereby. The strike has been ill advised, and is unjustifible. The laborers began work at rates muually agreed upon between employer and

employe.
The law-abiding people of Terrebonne are grateful for Gov. McEnery's action in ing troops here promptly in response to the call of the civil authorities.

Situation Around Tigerville.

TIGERVILLE, Nov. 5.—The excitement of a few days since at the Lacassagne plantation has subsided. Thirty-five laborers are at work now. There have been no riolent de monstrations on the part of the strikers to-ward the new men, who arrived yesterday. No militie at all came here. Only private guards are employed.

Resistance to Officers at Lockport, THIBODAUX, La., Nov. 5.—Everything is quiet here. Carts still come into Thibodaux

The Rienzi has about fifty men at work to-day. Leighton has a few laborers employed; on Ridgefield twenty-five to forty are exected to fall into line on Monday morning. On Dixie a force were at work yesterday. At Highland the entire force is at work, the strikers having all returned.

Work has never been interrupted on the

Caillouet place. On Orange Grove the few strikers were removed on Thursday, and all remaining continued to do duty. There has been some trouble near Lock-

port. Sheriff Frost has gone down this morning to make arrests. Report has it that the constables have been defied in that neighborhood. Mr. Foret, who was shot on May plantation on Friday, is not thought to be seriously

wounded.
Planters will meet this afternoon and enter into arrangements to import laborers from elecwhere. In every instance in which strikers have returned to work it has been

at the original prices.

One peculiarity of this strike is that the leaders are all men who never did a day's work in the field. Some of the white members of the Knights of Labor have abandoned the organization.

One of the vagaries of the strike occurred

One of the vagaries of the strike occurred in Terrebonne, where about a dozen men who were cultivating cane on shares struck for higher wages, leaving their cane at the mercy of the chances. In another instance a man who was receiving \$1.50 a day, 75 cemts a watch, struck for \$1.25 and 60 cents.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

Brutal Murder of an Informer by Georgia Moonshiners.
Atlanta, Nov. 3.—Information reached the revenue agent's office yesterday that William A. Morgan.of Haralson county, was beaten to death with sticks by a party of meonshiners on the night of Oct. 30. This moonshiners on the night of Oct. 30. This is the terrible sequel of a long story of crime in Haralson, which began last January. On the 16th of January, Revenue Agent W. T. Colquitt and a posse captured and broke up a large illicit distillery in the northwest part of Haralson county. There they captured seven mea.

seven mea.
On the 14th of last month Revenue Agent Colquit and Deputy Marshals Johnson and

On the 14th of last month Revenue Agent Colquit, and Deputy Marshals Johnson and Rowe attempted to stop a buggy loaded with whisky. As they walked around in front of it, the moonshiners fired eight or ten shots at them, and finally got away.

A few days after, on the night of the 25th of October, the same party of revenue officers captured Malpin's distillery, in the northwest part of Harakon county, about three miles from the place where the big distillery was captured last January. John Malpin was captured and his brother, Alexander, escaped.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—August Spies, Samuel Fielden and Nicholas Schwab signed a petition this afternoon, humbly begging the Governor to commute their sentences. These three of the seven condemned men are the only ones who have not written letters to the Governor that they would not accept commutations of their sentences, and that all efforts in that direction were without their sanction. The signatures of Fielden and of D. McCan, in an interview to-day denies that any of the strikers and ousted hands that any of the Strikers and ousted hands from the Rustis plantation are employed on the plantation, and that there is no inten-with them. All sorts of entreaties were adopt-

with them. All sorts of entreaties were adopted to get Spies to sign the petition, but he resolutely refused to do so, as didalso Lingg, Engel, Fischer and Parsons.

At 3:30 p.m. the same petitions were brought to the jail by Dr. Schmidt, Alderman Frank Stauber and H. Linnemeyer, with permission from the sheriff to confer with the condemned men. Geo. Schilling arrived later and joined the party. It was plain that Spies had weakened since the morning. He read the petition over several times. After

slater and joined the party. It was plain that
Spies had weakened since the morning. He
read the petition over several times. After
an hour's pleading Spies said: "Well, give
me a pen," and, with a flourish, h's name
was appended below. The visitors then
turned their attention to the other four men
who have written letters declining executive
clemency. George Schilling taiked long and
e caraestry with Parsons, but seemed to make
an o impression upon him. Lingx absolutely
refused to consider the topic. He and Engel
taiked together and frequently smiled.

Fischer seemed to be in doubt as to what
he should do. Frank Stauber paid him special attention and occasionally patted him on
the back in as a neouvaging way, but he did
not relent from the position which he had
proviously taken. It is understood that
there were three petitions submitted, each
differently worded. One was signed by
Spies, Fielden and Schwab, but mone of
them suited the other from men. The party
promised to call again to-morrow and renew
their application. "We have won more than
half our battle in getting the signature of
Spies," said Frank Stauber on leaving the
fail, "and we hope to be successful with the
rest to-morrow." rest to-morrow."
George Francis Train sent seven packages of fruit to the condemned men to-day with a five-dollar note attached to each.

work. The militia companies are quartered on the steamer E. W. Cole, subject to the orders of Sheriff Frere. The town is pa'rolled to-night by squads of militiamen.

Terrebonne Tenants Evicted and New Men Take Their Places

HOUMA, Nov. 5.—With reference to the

THE WRIT REFUSED.

Only One Hope Left the Chicago Anarchists.

The Multed States Supreme Court Re-Pusos to Grant a Writ of Error and the Condemued Men Will Hang Unless the Governor Interferes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-The decision of the WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court upon the petition for a writ of error in the case of the Chicago Anarchists was announced this afternoon by Chief Justice Waito in a long and carefully-prepared opinion, which occupied thirty-four minutes in the reading. The court holds, in brief:

1. That the first ten amendments to the

Constitution are limitations upon Federal and not upon State action.

2. That the jury law of Illinois is upon its

2. That the jury law of Illinois is upon its face valid and constitutional, and that it is similar in its provisions to the statute of Utah, which was sustained in this court in the case of Hoyt vs. The Territory of Utah.

3. That it does not appear in the record that upon the evidence the trial court should have declared the Jurer Sanford incompe-

have declared the Juror Sanford incompetent.

4. That the objection to the admission of the Johann Most letter and the cross-axamination of Spies, which counsel for the prisoners maintained virtually compelled them to testify against themselves, were not objected to in the trial court, and that, therefore, no foundation was hid for the exercise by this court of the jurisdiction; and 5. That the questions raised by Gen. Butler in the cases of Spies and Fielden upon the basis of foreign nationality were neither raised nor decided in the State courts, and, therefore cannot be considered here. The writ of error prayed for must consequently be denied.

There was no dissenting opinion.

There was no dissenting opinion.

How the News Was Received at the

How the News Was Received at the Jail in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A feeling of intense nervousness or mental excitement, all the more evident from the determined effort to suppress it on the part of those who were influenced by it, pervaded that portion of the county jail which is occupied by the constant of the receiving and it was demned Aparchists this morning, and it was with an evident feeling of suspense that the condemned men paced the corridor when they took their morning exercise. This feel-

ing was no doubt owing to the expectancy of a decision from the United States Supreme Court in their case. Despite the disquiet of their ninds, they all did their beat to preserve their outward demeanor. Lings and Fischer looked as deciant as ever, and Spice loose none of his cynical expression as the fatal day approaches.

Parsons does his best to preserve his joility, but this morning his altempts at gayety were sorry ones, and it was evident from his every act and general manner that he, too, felt the gravity of the situation, and tlat his spirits suffered as deeply as any of the others from the importance of the message which in a few short hours he expected to receive, fixing his fate so far as the courts or the land can do it.

Fielden's contemplativeness was given full swing, and nobody who watched him could doubt for a moment that the one subject he was pondering in his mind was what the decision of the highest court in the land on his case would he.

The habitual deep-set pallor of Schwab's countensure was more marked than ever before, and those who watched him minutely wondered in their own minds if the executioner would anticipate by any very long period the ordinary laws of nature in consigning him to the tomb.

Engols has the most stolid countenance in the lot, but even his apparently shuggish nature was considerably rufified to-day and it was evident that nentally he was as deeply interested as the others in what the purport of the Supreme Court in the case of the Anarchists was taken to the county sail by an Associated Press reporter a few minutes after it had been received from Washington.

Jailer Folze was easted in his office, tipped back in his chair and about to light his cigar. When the reporter teld him the news he deliberately struck a match, lit his cigar and said: "Well it is just what we expected." There were no visitors at the jail to-day, and all the prisoners were in their cells when the was arrived.

A note was sent up to Spies telling him that the writ had been received from Washi

noon except officers, reporters and relatives of the Anarchists. of the Anarchists.

As soon as the news from Washington had generally circulated through the city there was a rush of miscellaneous people

was a rush of miscellaneous people

TO SEE THE CONDEMNED MEN
before it was too late. They entered the sherin's office in droves, but the latch string had been withdrawn. Loud and long wen the expostulations, but the burly deputy whe guarded the way to the jail yard was objurate as the prison walls. Friends of the doomed men, bearing baskets of delicacies for them, begged admittance. The dainties were passed in, but only relatives gained entrance.

Sheriff Matson said: "I doo".

were passed in, but only relatives gained entrance.

Sheriff Matson said: "I don't want to make any fuss about it, but the risits of other Anarchiets have got to stop. Henceforth the deomed men will not be allowed to have any more recreation hours. Personally I would like to grant them all the favors I could, but I don't think it would be wise to do so. It may seem foolish, and perhaps is foolish, but I don't want these men to cheat the gallows by killing themselves. Their friends might kive them daggers or poison, and although I know that if they should want to kill themselves we would be powerless to prevent it, still I shouldn't like to have it said that if I had attended to my duty the suicides might have been prevented."

The first of those to arrive was Mrs. Engel.

to have it sain that if I had attended to my duty the suicides might have been prevented."
The first of those to arrive was M.s. Engel. There was a sort of scared expression on her poor, worn face, and she moved about in a nervous manner, as though she couldscarcely realize that the last slender thread of hope had broken. She brought a basket of tooth-some edibles for her husband, and Jailer Folz took a chair from the office and carried it out to the case and placed it for her near the bars. Ling's saint and young lady cousin and one of his fair admirers came next. They were all downcast, with traces of tears on their cheeks, but they had not been talking to the reckless bomb-maker five minus before they were all langhing, and their mirth sounded strangely incongrous with the feelings of most of those present.

Frank likelefield, of the Arbeiter Zeitung, accompanied by a reporter for the same paper, came next. Shortly afterward Spied wo brothers, Chris and Ferdinand, were admitted, and they were followed by their mother, who seemed to feel her sorrow deeply.

mother, who seemed to feel her sorro deeply. MRS, PARSONS AND HER TWO LITTLE CHILDRE

MES, PARSONS AND HER TWO LITTLE CRILDREM came, and with them a lady who is interested in the work of the Amnesty Association. Every one of the prisoners had the semblance at least of positively cheerful spirits.

Ar. Bielefeldt, after leaving the iail, said: "It is useless to ask these men to sign the petition to the Governor for their lives. I have just been talking to them and they laugh at the idea."

A significant incident of the day had its scene at the police headquarters. The moment word of the decision was received all the detectives in the building disappeared with surprising suddenness. As to what districts or places they were assigned their superiors were non-committal when asked. It is known, however, that for some days the men have sealed instructions to act as soon as the decision was received. "We will not be caught napping," was all the offers would say.

Besides the regular force the detective department has been largely reinificed from the other times the propertions.

Besides the regular force the detective department has been largely reinforced from the outlying stations. Just what precautions will be or have been taken to prevent any outbreak the officials decline to say.

It is known that precautions are going on for the execution. The fropes have been ordered from an Eastern firm for some time, and will be thorough tested before being sent here. An addit onal scanfold will have to be built and prev trations were being made for this to-day. All present there are two of these dark instruments of death lying in the lasement of the Crimmal Court building, but they will not accommodate over five victures. The new one will be made very much

like the one on which three Italian murden

ike the one on which three Italian ourders were hanged some time ago, but will, it stated, contain some slight improvements to the traps.

Already the morbidly curious of Chicage, as well as outside points, have been sendin in requests for tickets to get in the isil of the 1.1 ft. instant.

Letter by the score are arriving daily free provincial journalists, who desire to secure tickets othey can have a representative of hand. They will all be doomed to dispositionent. If the hanging takes place the 11th instant, there will be only a terpersons present. The sheriff will adher strictly to the law laid down in such early persons present. The sheriff will adher strictly to the law laid down in such cardial to one except the representatives of the 11th instant, there will be allows to be present.

The police have all thought that the contwould not interfere, and the general in pression among them is that the servery will be carried into effect Nov. 11.

The police have all thought that the contwould not interfere, and the general in pression among them is that the servery will be carried into effect Nov. 11.

The to be hung at all, "said Lieut." The patrick, "they should die on that day. The anspense of a reprieve by Gov. Oslesby would have a bad effect, and would not only to great extent iessen the moral example, by would entail additional suspense on imprisoners."

"That's so," said another police official. "There is no desire on the part of the officery who sufficed from the throwing of the bomb to torture the murderers; they only wish the news reached him at the armory. "So, "he said, "the Supreme Court. It is retribution to the murder of the officers whose vives at now widows and whose children are orphan I trust and believe the Governor will not interfere."

Policemen Guarding the Condenned

Men.

Osicaco, Nov. 3.—Two full companies of policemen are now quartered in the count jail near the Anarchists' cells. The officer were brought into the jail last night by back enfrance. There are forty-four mentiall, and each is armed with a Winchest rifle. These men will remain in the building will after the avent of the 11th instant. until after the event of the 11th instant.
There was no excitement in the just this
morning. Whatever stir was caused by the
decision yesterday has worn off to-day as
everything was quiet around the establishment.

The Building of the Scaffold. The Building of the Scaffold.
CHICAGO, NOV. 3.—The sheriff has already
begun the building of the scaffold on which
it is intended to hang the Anarchists. Out
penters were binsy this afternoon working of
the pieces which go to make up the machin
of death; and it will not be long before
gallows will be ready. This is regarded
some quarters as significant of Mr. Mason
belief that the Governor will not interfere.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT

Robertson Elected by About 4000 Majority. All the Parishes Heard from Except A Landry, Give Domocratic Majorities The "Reformers" of Acadia and Se

Landry Fail to Vote. 647 Democratic Majority in East Sates

Baron Rouse, Nov. 2.—Following are the returns of the election held in this parish to Congressman, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. E.W. Robertson, compiled from the official tally sheets: First ward

 First ward
 283

 Second ward
 283

 Second ward
 280

 Fourth ward
 355

 Fifth ward
 37

 Sixth ward
 24

 Seventh ward
 61

 Minth ward
 61

 Minth ward
 21

 Tenth ward
 21

Result in West Baton Rouge. Result in West Baton Rouge.
Baron Rouge, Nov. 2.—The official figure
from six of the seven wards in West Bate.
Rouge give the following result for Congreman: First ward, Robertson 105. Yois
none; second ward, Robertson 265, Yois
2; third ward, Robertson 273, Yoist 35;
fourth ward, Robertson 273, Yoist 33; fifth
ward, Robertson 60, Yoist 26; sixth ward,
Robertson 10, Yoist 55. No election new
has been received here from Livingston.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 3.—The official figures give Robertson 1580 and Yoist 788 in Lat Baton Rouge, and Robertson 926 and Keit 141 in West Baton Rouge. East Feliciana Parish CLINTON, Nov. 2.—East Feliciana gave Col.

Sam Robertson 254 majority for Congress although three wards did not vote. The editors of the two papers here, both Nichels men, helped earnestly to make the majority in the ward 105. West Feliciana and Pointe Conne BAYOU SARA, Nov. 2.-Full returns from this parish give Robertson 543 majority. Yoist only received 41 votes

There is nothing official from Points Conpee, but Yoist has received very few if any The "Reformers" Secure the Polling d

a Light Vote in Acadia,
RAYNE, Nov. 1.—The election for Congressional passed off quietly here to day and out forty-nine votes were polled. It is difficult to get a large vote out when there is no local issue. The "reformers" showed their hand here to perfection, and could be seen gone around getting their friends to shaw any here to perfection, and could be seen going around getting their friends to stay away from the polls. As the farmers came in the 'reformers' would meet them and may them not to vote. At least 150 voters were in Rayne to-day, but the 'reformers' dat their best. Even the member of the Sus Executive Committee, who was also a degate to the commention that nominated the Robertson, was at the polls, but refused vote. The only exception to this rule was Mayor Bull, who voted for the nominae. The vote was solid for Robertson. from the polls. As the farmers came in the

CROWLEY, NOV. 1.—There were cighty-nine votes here solid for Robertson. This parid will not poll over 250 to 300 votes. Had us 'reformers' assisted a good vote would have been cast for the nominees, but where sestance was expected opposition was sum with.

EIGHTY-NINE VOTES FOR ROBERTSON AT CROVE

sistance was expected opposition was all with.

RAYNE, Nov. 2.—Election returns as far as received show 265 votes, all for Robattons three precincts yet to hear from will make the vote about 300. The leading reformed will soon see the damage they have downthemselves here by refusing to support a Democratic nominee. Tangipahoa and St. Helena

AMITE CITY, Nov. 2.—The returns are all in, giving Robertson 540 and Yoist 39.
Authentic reports from St. Helens aim Robertson 254 and Yoist 13. Court was session in St. Helens and the case of State vs. Newman and Swearingen, charged with the murder of Marshall Easly is on trial agreat many witnesses and jurors were kept agreed than a could not vote. The case has set yet been submitted to the jury.

Democratic Majority in Avoyelles, Bunkie, Nov. 3.—For Avoyelles the of-ficial returns of the congressional election are: Robertson 665, Yoist 518. St. Landry Republican by 400 Majo

OPELOUSES, Nov. 2.—Up to this hour belection returns in this parish give the following election returns in this parish give the fol-lowing vote: Robertson, 251: Yois, 381. When the returns are all in the Republican will have over 400 majority. Opelone usually polls from 250 to 275 Democratic votes at general elections, but yesterday there were only 105 Democratic to 438 Re-publican votes. The Mallet precinct, which sent six delegates to the parish convention fately called by the Littell executive Demo-oratic committee for choosing delegates to the district Democratic convention faid held at Baton Honge, gave only two votes for Robertson and 105 for Yoist yesterday.

F. LAGEMANN,
J. M. BURGUIERES,
B. F. QUEEN,
W. W. JOHNSON,

T. Bellissein, Geo. W. Whitwoeth, G. G. Walker, John B. Marsh, C. E. Gillis, for Andrew Price: C. P. Bennings,

For Des Lique and Soule Plantations,
The secretary was requested to send copies
of the resolutions to Col. J. H. Oglosby and
John Henderson, Jr., of New Orleans, and
to the Messrs, Pecets, of Indian Bond, in
order to obtain the mdorsement and co-openation of these gentiemen.
On motion of Hon. D. Caffery, the secretary was appointed a committee of one, to
provide that a diamer be given to the mealers of the St. Mary branch of the Louisians Sugar Planters' Association, on Dec.
30, 1887, on Which day the officers for the
ensuing year will be elected. Mr. Daniel
Thompson moved that the proceedings of
this meeting be published in the New Orleans
speces. Cavried.

There being no more business, the meeting

Planters in Lafourene Pavisn.

Special to The Times-Democrat.

Trinsopaux, La., Oct. 30.—The following resolutions were adopted by a large meeting of influential people of this parish to-day. Taylor Beattic, Hon. E. A. Sullivan acting as

Special to The Times-Democrat.

JEANERETTE, Nov. 2.—The detachment of

Strikers Turbulent on a Lafourche Plantation.

Special to The Times-Democrat.

Tunopary, Nov. 2.—The situation in this parish is substantially the same as already reported. On some plantations all hands continued work right through the trouble, but these are the exceptions. In most cases either all or the majority of the laborers are on a strike, but in Lafourche parish no violence has been reported so far. In response to the summons to return to work or quit the place the strikers have as a rule adopted the latter alternative, either flecking into town,

active preparations for a move.

Affidavita were, however, sworn out against

leans to lift the places to strate-says, fired upon while at work and two of them wounded.

The hands on the Raceland place of Leon Godehaux, who were at work vesterday, struck to-day. This evening Mr. C. S. Matthews, with a deputation from the neighborhood of Raceland, arrived here, and reported that the hands on a strike in that quarter are turbulent and threatening and asked for protection. Judge Beattle directed the sheriff to leave for Raceland with a posse to-night.

Everything Quiet Around New Iberia. Special to The Times-Democrat.

New IBERIA, Nov. 2.—The detachment from the Iberia Guards, under Lieut, H. P. Gates, which left here yesterday for planta-tions below, returned to-day. Capt. Avery is in receipt of orders from Gen. Parkerson to send thirty men at once to Terrebonne.

All Plantations Idle from Centreville to

Thibodaux. Special to The Times-Democrat. Special to the Times-Democrat.

Thisodaux, La., Nov. 3.—There is good reason to believe that very many, if not the majority, of the strikers have gone into the present movement against their will and judgment, and only in consequence of orders received from their leaders. A number of

"HEADQUARTERS THIBODAUX SPECIAL FORCES, "Nov. 2 1887.